

## COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another Woman, with Exhausting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had back-ache, pains in the side and joints, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment. I became discouraged, weak, languid and depressed, so sick and weak that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## GAS USED UNDER LIME KILNS.

Innovation by Connecticut Company is a Success.

The New England Lime company, of Winsted, Conn., asserts that it is the first to introduce gas as fuel for lime burning. "The method is pronounced an entire success. The growing scarcity of wood fuel led to the discovery of gas as a substitute for wood, and the company no longer considers the gas method an experiment. The efficacy and reliability of gas have been demonstrated beyond a doubt. Had it been impossible to find a substitute for wood, said a member of the company, it would have meant the restriction and perhaps the total abandonment of the business. Gas fires are absolutely clean at all times—no clinkers and no cinders—and the lime produced is much whiter than that burned by wood. Gas also produces a more intense heat, and consequently increases the capacity of the kilns. The daily output at the company's kilns is increased from 80 barrels per kiln to 100 barrels, or a total of 700 barrels daily."

## PUTTING IT RATHER ROUGHLY.

Leading Question Asked of Methodical Writer.

There is a certain writer in Boston—a man of remarkable versatility—who once gave a friend in the publishing business in New York a resume of the details of his average day's work.

"I am as methodical in my work," said the Boston writer, "as any business man. My daily tasks are so diversified and so arranged that I am able to afford myself considerable variety during the 12 hours per diem that I employ in authorship. For instance, from eight in the morning to ten I do my verse; from ten to 12 my criticisms; from three to five I am engaged upon a history of the world intended for perusal by children." And so he continued to give his visitor the whole scheme. When he had concluded, the New Yorker, an exceedingly blunt individual, rather unkindly inquired:

"And when, sir, do you think?"

## SALLOW FACES

Often Caused by Coffee Drinking.

How many persons realize that coffee so disturbs digestion that it produces a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum Food Coffee has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up bad complexions.

A Washn. young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles more or less."

"We were all sallow and troubled with pimples, breath bad, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves."

"We didn't realize that coffee was the cause of the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that."

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we were forced to try Postum and were surprised to find it delicious."

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We were all able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleaned off and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

## Some Summer Fancies in Dress



Three Pretty Blouses.

What a rage for white there has been this summer. White gowns, white shoes, white hats and veils, and shall we say it—even white faces, for no longer is the beaming face of old Sol courted for that delicious tan tint erstwhile so popular. Much as I dislike the lily whiteness, it nevertheless is true that it is not considered correct at this season of the year to have more than the faintest tinge of color in the cheeks. And the ultra-fashionable woman exploits a complexion of ivory, dusted with pearl powder.

It is not expected that women shall be quite reasonable, and so no one—unless it be an unregenerate man—will be surprised when I say that the very latest fad is white mourning.

Of course this is not really a novelty. The women mourn in white in at least one European capital, but in France it will be a very real change, for there the robes of sombre crepe hold rigid sway. But this new idea of white mourning comes from Paris, and it is hard to say just at present whether the idea will obtain favor with the women who control the fashions, but a famous dressmaker is strongly advocating the innovation, and already pure white crepe gowns, accompanied by pure white crepe toques, with long veils hanging at the back, are to be seen.

Tailored costumes in a soft rose Irish linen are much fancied this season and the biscuit and brown linens have a great vogue.

The ever faithful blouse is always in favor, and finds a large place in my lady's wardrobe. Three of unusually pretty design are shown in our illustration. They may be copied in any of the dainty thin materials that are to be purchased this summer. Muslin,

cotton voile, mercerized lawn, and cambric are all inexpensive and from them and by the aid of a little lace trimming any of these designs may be made.

The first is in gray cotton voile spotted with a darker shade. The yoke is composed of horizontal puffs of the voile and cream lace insertion, straps of the insertion coming over the shoulders. The elbow sleeves are gathered under a band of insertion, and are finished with pleatings of voile. It takes about two and one-half yards of 40 inch wide material to make this blouse, and about three yards of lace insertion.

The second blouse shown is in white spotted muslin. The upper part is gauged to form three round puffs, then the center front is gauged just above the bust. The frills of muslin that are carried from the waist back and front over the shoulder is headed by lace insertion. The sleeves are gathered into a deep puckered band with a frill at the back. Materials required: Four yards of muslin 28 inches wide, and two and one-half yards of lace insertion.

The third blouse shown is of blue print mercerized lawn. The yoke of lace is cut with deep scallop in front. The lawn for the blouse joins this without fullness. The two frills which join the yoke are hemmed at the edge; the upper frill is continued all around the yoke, the under one is carried under the arms. The puffed sleeves have one frill attached; the one that is attached to the yoke falls over this. The elbows are gathered into tight bands finished by ruffles of lawn. Materials: Five yards lawn 28 inches wide, and one-half yard of lace for yoke.

## As to Hats, Gloves and Neckwear

As to the dress accessories for fall wear there are several striking innovations. One which promises to meet with success is the Peter Pan

may be used. For trimming wings are in favor and quills will also be used.

Silk gloves are unquestionably going to be worn very much this winter, especially for evening wear, which of course means long gloves. Black and white will be the favorite colors, although the light colors will be in demand.

The princess yoke will be in favor this fall. It will be made of lace or have a certain amount in its construction. Heavy silk lace is considered particularly good for the purpose, although Venice and Irish will also be used.

As to boas and ruffs there is little question that they will again be popular. Moline will probably be the leading material used, both in plain and in small figured effects, and in black, brown and blue more than in any other colors, some of these being dotted with white.

But to come back once more to the present, a very handsome voile dress is shown herewith. The skirt is a simple full shape gathered to a shaped yoke; it is trimmed at the foot with two bands of lace insertion. The deep corselet belt is mounted on a Featherbone foundation, and is worn with an embroidered net slip. The smart little bolero is trimmed with a band of lace insertion threaded with ribbon, which is formed into loops and ends each side the front. Beneath this insertion is a frill of the voile; the sleeves are trimmed in the same way, and are finished with deep lace ruffles.

Hat of pale blue straw, trimmed with white roses, ostrich tips, and black ribbon velvet.

Materials required for the dress: Seven yards 46 inches wide, 12 yards insertion, five yards ribbon, 2½ yards lining silk.



The Voile Dress.

hat. During the summer this shape found much favor in straw, and now it is to take its place as a winter article. The Peter Pan is somewhat similar to a Scotch cap, being long and narrow, with a dent in the crown. These hats for winter wear will be of felt or velvet, although other material

## DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA.

Maryland Physician Cures Himself—Dr. Fisher Says: "Cuticura Remedies Possess True Merit."

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician, and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter. G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

## Another Dig at Powers.

A few days ago Gov. Cobb, of Maine, and Hon. W. R. Pattangall, prominent in politics in the same state, were together on a train. Mr. Pattangall is a lawyer and an editor, the writer of the humorous "Meddy-bumps Letters" appearing in his paper, the Machias Union.

In the course of conversation, Gov. Cobb remarked to Mr. Pattangall: "I don't see why you and Llewellyn Powers should be so extremely antagonistic to each other. Neither of you ever fails to give the other a rap when there is opportunity."

At this point an interested listener in the car leaned toward their chairs and asked: "Is it really true that ex-Gov. Powers is of Indian descent?" "Well, the Indians deny it," Mr. Pattangall answered, in his inimitable manner.

## Butler's Stolen Fee.

The late Hon. Joseph Q. Hoyt, formerly of Boston, when a lad attended a circus and his silver watch was stolen. The supposed thief was arrested, and was defended by Benjamin F. Butler, who proved he did not take the watch, and never was at the circus.

During the civil war Hoyt was introduced to Butler at a dinner at the Astor house, in New York, and the latter remarked: "This is the first time I have had the pleasure of meeting you."

"Oh, no!" said Hoyt, who then related the circus incident.

"Was that you, Hoyt?" asked Butler, and, being answered in the affirmative, Butler laughed and said: "That was an awful good watch, Hoyt. That is all I got for defending the thief."

## His Interest Was Personal.

An eccentric member of the British parliament who died recently endeavored vainly during a quarter of a century to get passed into law a bill for preventing persons from standing outside windows while cleaning them. During his last session the old fellow complained to a colleague that his object in introducing the bill had been quite misunderstood by the house for these 25 years. "I introduced the bill," said he, "not for the sake of the window cleaners, but for the sake of the people below, on whom they might fall. The idea of the bill was suggested to me by the fear that a window cleaner might fall on myself."

## Facts About Alaska.

Alaska is an interesting region. In area she is twice as large as Texas, with California thrown in, but her resident white population numbers only about 30,000, though in summer she has from 10,000 to 20,000 more whites. In fur, fish and minerals she is rich. Since her annexation she has furnished \$50,000,000 of furs, \$60,000,000 of fish and \$70,000,000 of minerals, chiefly gold and silver. Her output of gold, which was \$9,000,000 in 1904, was \$16,000,000 in 1905, and will be fully \$26,000,000 in 1906.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Heavy Movement of Iron Ore.

The movement of Lake Superior iron ore during the month of June was the heaviest during the history of the trade. Nearly 5,500,000 tons were forwarded to the lower lakes—a gain of almost 500,000 tons over the corresponding period last year. The total movement this season up to the 1st of July aggregated 11,241,596 tons, compared with 10,814,054 tons for the same period last year.

A man never realizes the goodness of his neighbors until he is sick.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

## Great Post's Letters.

Twenty years ago a German publisher began to issue a complete collection of Goethe's letters. Thirty-four volumes are now in type, and it is expected that the rest of the letters, which will fill 15 more volumes, will appear within four years.

## Switzerland's Silk Production.

Few people probably suspect the extent to which Switzerland figures among the silk-producing countries of the world, which, so far as Europe is concerned, have always been supposed to be France and Italy. But Switzerland exports annually silk to the value of about \$20,000,000, nearly all going to European countries.

## MISS LEOPOLD, SEC'Y LIEDERKRANZ.

Writes: "Three Years Ago My System Was In a Run-Down Condition, I Owe to Peruna My Restoration to Health and Strength."



MISS RICKA LEOPOLD, 137 Main street, Menasha, Wis., Sec'y Liederkranz, writes:

"Three years ago my system was in a terrible run-down condition and I was broken out all over my body. I began to be worried about my condition and I was glad to try anything which would relieve me."

"Peruna was recommended to me as a fine blood remedy and tonic, and I soon found that it was worthy of praise. A few bottles changed my condition materially and in a short time I was all over my trouble."

"I owe to Peruna my restoration to health and strength. I am glad to endorse it."

## Peruna Restores Strength.

Mrs. Hettie Green, R. R. 6, Tulsa, Ill., writes: "I had entarrh and felt miserable. I began the use of Peruna and began to improve in every way. My head does not hurt me so much, my appetite is good and I am gaining in flesh and strength."

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

DO YOU WANT A JOB? Structural steel and concrete construction work. The railroad yards and wharves of San Francisco. The banks are over-loaded with the money of the people anxious to put it into buildings. The commonest kind of labor commands from \$2.25 to \$4 a day; carpenters get from \$5 to \$8 a day; bricklayers and plasterers from \$6 to \$10 a day. If you want the facts direct a letter to the BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT, R. 614, Union Trust Bldg., San Francisco, and get full particulars.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—B (1906—34) 2140.

# CASTORIA

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Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

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